## **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of this application, in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

#### <u>Drawings</u>

Figures 2-6 have been objected for not including the legend "Prior Art." Applicants have corrected the drawing and replacement sheets are being submitted herewith.

# Double Patenting

Claims 1 and 8-10 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 and 10-14 of copending Application No. 09/996,167.

Applicants respectfully offer to submit a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) upon determination of allowability of these claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1, 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by applicant's background of the invention and admitted prior art figs. 1-6. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Applicants respectfully point to the Examiner that in figures 1-6 Applicants have described a prior art method that detects boundaries between different sequences by correlating pairs of sample values in which a first sample value is compared with a second sample value and the second sample value is then compared with a third sample value and so on (see figure 6, elements 610). In contrast, claim 1 recites correlating a plurality of received digital sample

values with a single digital sample value. This aspect of the claimed invention is shown and described in figures 7 and 9a-c. Claim 1 has been amended to further clarify this aspect.

Accordingly, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the prior art.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's background of the invention. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claims 3-7 depend from claim 1, which has been distinguished from the prior art failing to disclose correlating a single digital sample value with a plurality of received digital sample values. Accordingly, claims 3-7 are patentably distinguishable form the prior art for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claims 11 and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's background of the invention and admitted prior art figs. 1-6 in view of Okanoue et al US patent No. 6,738,439. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claims 11 and 15-19 depend from claim 1, which has been distinguished from the prior art failing to disclose correlating a single digital sample value with a plurality of received digital sample values. Therefore, the combination of applicant's background of the invention and Okanoue et al. cannot render claims 11 and 15-19 obvious. Accordingly, claims 11 and 15-19 are patentably distinguishable form the combination of cited references.

Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's background of the invention and admitted prior art figs. 1-6 in view of Okanoue et al US patent No. 6,738,439 further in view of Lee US Patent Application S/N US2001/0005378. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claims 12-14 depend from claim 1, which has been distinguished from the prior art failing to disclose correlating a single digital sample value with a plurality of received digital sample values. Therefore, the combination of applicant's background of the invention and

Okanoue et al. further in view of Lee cannot render claims 12-14 obvious. Accordingly, claims 12-14 are patentably distinguishable form the combination of cited references.

Applicant believes this application and the claims herein to be in a condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have further inquiry concerning these matters, please contact the below named attorney for Applicant.

Respectfully submitted,

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